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car, near the center thereof, on the opposite side from the stove or heater, if there be one, and so placed as to give the average temperature of each car and be conveniently visible for examination by the passengers thereon. All cars shall be kept clean, disinfected, and so ventilated as to be free from foul or vitiated air. [Regulation, board of health, adopted May 15, 1911.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

STREET CARS—CLEANING, HEATING, AND VENTILATION.

SEC. 7, Subd. G. All passenger cars operated on any street surface railroad in the city shall hereafter be equipped with movable floor gratings or other suitable devices, so that the floors of the cars shall be properly cleaned. All cars shall be cleaned daily throughout when used and shall be properly heated and ventilated; and the commissioner shall make such other and further regulations relating thereto as he may deem necessary. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

TRENTON, N. J.

STREET CARS—CUSHIONS IN, CLEANING AND FUMIGATION.

SEC. 66. That no railway car running through or upon the streets or elsewhere in the city of Trenton, unless propelled by steam power, shall be used with cushions on the seats or on the backs of the seats thereof.

SEC. 67. That each and every railway car running through or upon the streets of or elsewhere in the city of Trenton and engaged in carrying passengers in said city or to other places shall be kept carefully and thoroughly washed and cleaned and, when so directed by this board, fumigated, so that all filth and dirt or causes of diseases are removed from the inside of said car.

SEC. 68. That every person or corporation engaged in the running or operating of a line of railway cars through or upon the streets of or elsewhere in the city of Trenton shall have and provide for the use of the passengers desiring to ride therein cars which are entirely inclosed and properly heated whenever the state of the temperature or of the elements require the same or whenever in the judgment of the board of health the same may be necessary for the proper preservation of the health of the inhabitants of the city of Trenton, and to be heated to a temperature of 65°. [Art. I, sanitary code adopted Aug. 1, 1910.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

STABLES AND MANURE PITS.

SEC. 7, Subd. B. Every owner, lessee, or occupant of any stable or place where horses, cattle, or other animals are kept or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect, shall at all times keep, or cause to be kept, such stables and places and the drainage and appurtenances thereof in a wholesome and cleanly condition so that no offensive smell shall escape. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

TRENTON, N. J.

STABLES.

SEC. 99. That every owner, lessee, or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or other beast of draft or burden or any cattle may be kept within this city shall provide, in connection with such building or premises, a suitable receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may from time to time be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises.

SEC. 100. That every owner, lessee, or occupier of a building or premises mentioned in the last preceding section shall cause such receptacle therein also mentioned to be constructed in such a manner and of such materials and to be covered and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soaking therefrom into the ground or into the wall of any building.

SEC. 101. That every owner, lessee, or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or any other beast of draft or burden or any cattle or swine may be kept within this city, shall, once at least in every three months or more often if required by the health officer, cause to be removed from the receptacle hereinbefore mentioned in section 99 all dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive and noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacle.

SEC. 102. That the owner, lessee, or occupier of any premises within this city shall not keep any cattle or deposit the dung of any cattle in such location or in such a manner as to pollute any stream of water, spring, or well the water of which is used for domestic purposes. [Art. I, Sanitary Code adopted Aug. 1, 1910.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SPITTING.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate or spit on the floor of any street-railway car or any other public conveyance or of any public building, or on any sidewalk in the city of Los Angeles.

SEC. 2. That ordinance No. 4020 (new series), entitled "An ordinance prohibiting expectoration in public places in the city of Los Angeles, and providing a penalty therefor," approved December 31, 1896, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than 25 cents nor more than \$5, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period of not less than 1 day nor more than 20 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [Ordinance adopted Jan. 31, 1911.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SPITTING AND SPITTOONS, REGULATION OF IN PUBLIC PLACES.

SEC. 7, Subd. J. Spitting is hereby prohibited either on the sidewalk, crosswalk, or footway of any public street, way, park, or square, or upon the floor of any hall or office in any hotel, apartment house, tenement or lodging house which is used in common by the guests or tenants thereof, or upon the floor, platform, steps, or stairs of any public building, hall, church, theater, railway station, store or factory, street car or other public conveyance. (See city ordinance as amended.)

Subd. K. Every person owning or having the management or control of any hall, apartment house, tenement or lodging house, or any store, factory, theater, or other building or room which is used in common by the public shall provide sufficient and proper receptacles for spitting, and also shall provide for the cleansing and disinfecting of such receptacles at least once in every 24 hours. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

TRENTON, N. J.

SPITTING.

SEC. 65. That spitting upon the sidewalks of a public street and upon the floors of public buildings and railway cars running through or upon the streets within the city of Trenton is hereby forbidden, and this board shall cause to be prominently displayed upon such streets, and owners, agents, and officers in charge and control of all the public buildings and cars shall keep permanently and prominently posted in each building and in each of said cars, a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting on such sidewalks or floors, which notices shall recite this ordinance, with the penalty prescribed for the violation thereof; and every such car so mentioned shall have at least one of such notices posted inside and on each of the two sides thereof. [Art. I, Sanitary Code, adopted Aug. 1, 1910.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ICE—SALE AND USE.

SEC. 10. Subd. A. No person shall sell, expose for sale, or use for drinking or eating purposes ice which has been obtained from any polluted or unclean pond, creek, river, canal, lake, or stream. Every person engaged in said business shall procure and exhibit in a conspicuous place on each vehicle so used a metal sign issued annually by the commissioner, bearing the year, license number, and name of business. Ice dealers shall notify the commissioner of the sources of the ice they keep or sell. When ice taken from Onondaga Lake or the canal is sold from wagons or other vehicles the wagons or vehicles must be labeled or lettered "Onondaga Lake ice" or "Canal ice," as the case may be, in letters at least 6 inches in height and each line in the formation of each letter at least one-half inch in width.

Subd. B. In case complaint in writing is made by not less than 25 consumers of ice, alleging that said ice is impure and injurious to health, after notice to the parties